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Our Razors and Shaving Materials are guaranteed. Full instructions given as how to use at
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MR. TURNER'S RETURN.
Ex-Premier on the Rumor of His Retirement from Public Life.
Winnipeg, Oct. 31.—(Special)—Mr. John H. Turner, ex-premier of British Columbia, passed through the city on his way home accompanied by Mrs. Turner. He has been in London for the past six months, and says trade in England is very bright in all branches of business. Asked if he intends to re-enter British Columbia politics, Mr. Turner stated that he had no intention of dropping out of political life.

Reverse for The British
Irish Fusiliers and Gloucester Regiment Capitulate to the Boers.
With Mountain Battery Whose Loss of Guns Made Position Hopeless.
Great Slaughter Amongst Brave Troops Before They Submitted to Inevitable.

By Associated Press.
London, Oct. 31.—The war office has received a despatch from General White, commanding the British forces at Ladysmith, reporting that the Royal Irish Fusiliers, No. 10 Mountain Battery, and the Gloucestershire Regiment, were surrounded in the hills by the Boers, and, after losing heavily, were obliged to capitulate. The following is the text of his despatch:
"Ladysmith, Oct. 30, 1.35 p.m.—I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on a hill to guard the left flank of the troops.
"In these operations to-day the Royal Irish Fusiliers, No. 10 Mountain Battery, and the Gloucestershire Regiment, were surrounded in the hills, and after losing heavily, had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.
"A man of the Fusiliers, employed as hospital orderly, came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.
"I formed a plan in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred, and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to the troops, as the position was untenable.
The following is a list of the officers taken prisoners:
Staff-Major Adie.
Irish Fusiliers—Col. Carleton, Major Munn, Major Kincaid, Capt. Burrows, Capt. Rice, Capt. Silver, Lieut. Heard, Lieut. Southey, Lieut. Phipps, Lieut. McGregor, Lieut. Holmes, Lieut. Kelly, Lieut. Dooner, Lieut. Keith, Lieut. Kinahan, Lieut. Joudwine and Chaplain Matthews. Of the above Captains Rice and Silver and Lieut. Dooner were wounded.
Gloucestershire Regiment—Major Humphrey, Major Capelgure, Major Wallace, Capt. Duncan, Capt. Conner, Lieut. Bryant, Lieut. Nisbet, Lieut. Ingham, Lieut. Barry, Lieut. Knox, Lieut. Temple, Lieut. Radley, Lieut. Bond, Lieut. Hill, Lieut. Short, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Mackenzie, Lieut. Beasley, Lieut. Gray. Of the above Captains Duncan and Conner were wounded.
Royal Artillery—Major Bryant, Mountain Battery—Lieut. Wheeler, Lieut. Nigent, Lieut. Moore, and Lieut. Webb.

New York, Oct. 31.—A cable from London says the force captured by the Boers consisted of about two thousand men and forty-two officers. The war office thinks he will be able to hold Ladysmith, despite the heavy losses, and can withstand a siege for thirty days. White will probably be superseded.
The news of the British reverse was received in London with expressions of grief and dismay. The disaster had an immediate effect on the Stock Exchange, where consols fell ½ and South African securities fell heavily. Rand mines fell two points.
The afternoon papers made only brief editorial comments on the news from Ladysmith, but their headlines voiced the feeling of general dismay. The tone of the editorials can be summed up by the following of the St. James' Gazette:
"It is evident that the patriotism and tenacity of the nation are to be tested in real earnest by these operations in Natal. General White had a difficult task set him, and we must take the disaster with the dogged coolness which Britons know how to display. We shall await the final result without apprehension."
The Globe calls upon the British Empire to receive this "bitter and unpalatable despatch" with the spirit of a great nation which relies upon its invincible reserves of strength.

FOR BOER SYMPATHY.
Former Consul-General of Transvaal Invited by Constituents to Resign His Seat.
London, Oct. 31.—At a meeting of the Caidness electors yesterday evening a resolution was unanimously adopted condemning the attitude of Mr. Gavin Brown Clark, Radical, the member for Caidness in the House of Commons, on the South African question, and asking him to resign. Mr. Clark was formerly consul-general of the Transvaal in London.
ALL CABLES CENSORED.
New York, Oct. 31.—The Commercial Cable Company issues the following: "We have received advice from Cape of Good Hope that censorship has been established on all cables."
PARCELS FOR TRANSVAAL.
Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The department announces that the British authorities cannot guarantee the delivery of parcels addressed to persons in the South African Republic and Orange Free State.
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

SYMPATHY FOR GEN. WHITE.
Lord Minto Asks That Former Brilliant Services Be Not Forgotten in This Reverse.
Montreal, Oct. 31.—Lord Minto, Governor-General of Canada, himself a soldier with a good record, spoke at the Caledonian Society's concert this evening.
Amidst a perfect hurricane of applause he made a stirring speech in defence of Gen. White, who he declared had won his Cross time after time and who deserved sympathy in his hour of sorrow. The news from Ladysmith was termed a disaster, but he considered it merely a reverse, a check which would only stimulate them for the work that is to come.
ACCEPTING BOER RULE.
People North of the Vaal River Consider Themselves Already Annexed.
London, Oct. 31.—The colonial office has received the following from Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, saying that he had issued a proclamation in reply to the Boer proclamation annexing a portion of Cape Colony, in the course of which he had warned British subjects to disregard all such annexation pronouncements. Sir Alfred adds that so far as he can discover the people north of the Vaal river accept the alleged annexation as a fact.

Boers Dream Of Triumph.
Believe That Natal Has Now Practically Passed Into Their Hands for Keeps.
British Flag May Float Only Over Dead Bodies of the Burghers.

By Associated Press.
London, Oct. 31.—Advices from Cape town show that the Boers are gathering in considerable force at Dewdrop southwest of Ladysmith while large forces of Boers are advancing over the Helpmaker road. A big camp of Boers is to be formed between Harrismith bridge and the camp at Dewdrop, which it is said will extend four miles.
An Englishman who has arrived at Aliwal North from Pretoria, whence he was expelled by way of Bloemfontein, says that when he left Pretoria all the stores there were carrying on business as usual. President Kruger was still there and he did not see any wounded at Johannesburg. Some of the Transvaal papers are still publishing and contain glowing accounts of the success of the Boer arms, saying that Kimberley and Mafeking are expected to fall at any moment while Bechuanaland is conquered and annexed, that the republican arms are also successful in Natal and that the Burghers are continuing their victorious march south, capturing prisoners and stores.
The papers say that the battle of Blundaght was a reverse for the Boers, who lost thirty killed and many wounded and that 85 Boers were made prisoners. Ladysmith, according to the Boer newspapers, is soon to be taken.
The Englishman added that the Boers are absolutely confident of their ultimate triumph and believe the whole of Natal is already practically in their hands.
A despatch from Vryburg dated October 25 gives a report of a speech of Commandant Jagers when hoisting the Boer flag there. He declared that the flag of the Republic was now flying over the whole country north of Orange River and that the British flag could never again fly there unless hoisted over dead bodies of the burghers. Complete order prevailed at Vryburg.
TRACTION ENGINES FOR AFRICA
Twenty-four to Be Despatched to Help Army Corps to Pretoria.
London, Oct. 31.—There was an extraordinary military parade at Aldershot yesterday when fifteen traction engines and forty trucks were inspected previous to their departure for South Africa. A stretch of sandy, rocky road was selected for the tests, giving an excellent chance to observe the points of the engines. A steep ditch and banks two and three feet high were safely traversed, and though the wheels sank axle deep at times other engines pulled out the hapless one.
The Duke of Connaught and Prince Louise and Victor Napoleon attended the trials and were much pleased with the result. Twenty-four of these engines will be despatched to South Africa.

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HARRY SALMON, The Corner

White in Evil Plight.
Report That Boers Have Again Opened Fire With Guns Supposed Disabled.
Their Retirement an Ineffective Ruse to Draw British Into a Trap.
London Uneasy That No News Has Come Since the Fateful Despatch.

By Associated Press.
London, Nov. 1.—Public anxiety as to the position in Natal was increased by a special despatch from Ladysmith published by the late editions of London morning papers to the effect that before darkness yesterday the Boers re-occupied the old positions held by their heavy artillery, which Gen. White had reported silenced by the guns of the Naval Brigade from the Powerful, and had opened fire again. The despatch further says:
"The enemy are again closing in and the situation is one of grave anxiety. Beyond doubt the Boers' retirement yesterday was a ruse to draw Gen. White into the hilly country and away from the British camp."
Sir George White's honest admission of full responsibility and the terms of his despatch are regarded in some circles as virtually placing his case in the hands of the home authorities, and it is even rumored this afternoon that the war office has already decided to supersede him.
About 6,000 fresh troops will arrive at Capetown on Sunday next and will be available to reinforce Sir George White. Troops will arrive there daily after Sunday until by the end of next week 28,000 troops will have been landed in South Africa. These men are intended for General Sir Redvers Buller's army, but they will undoubtedly be detached to Natal if the situation there should become perilous. The British army will eventually reach the huge total of 80,000, of which 69,639 will be regulars and the other 10,361 miscellaneous but excellent colonial troops.
Late this afternoon the Prince of Wales and the Marquis of Salisbury sent their respective secretaries to the war office to make inquiry but the reply given was that no further news had been received. Large crowds still waited in the vicinity until shortly before midnight. The tidings of a strong impulse to the effect of giving a strong impulse to the popular movement aiming to raise funds for the benefit of the wives and children of the men at the front. The war office under the signatures of the Marquis of Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war, and General Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief, has issued a long statement indicating the British methods of distributing money thus received.
This delay in getting further intelligence is attributed in part to the breaking down of the East Coast cable, but it is generally believed that the war office is possessed of further news which it is probably thought advisable should not be published as yet.
The disaster has caused a feeling akin to consternation and in Gloucester and the North of Ireland where the captured regiments were recruited the blackest gloom prevails, families awaiting with beating hearts news of slain and wounded which are expected to reach a very high figure. Many homes are already in mourning in consequence of losses sustained by these regiments in previous engagements.

AUSTRALIAN VISITORS.
Agents General for Colonies Now in Montreal—Will Meet Dominion Public Men.
Montreal, Oct. 31.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Andrew Clarke, G.C.M.G., agent-general for Victoria, and the Hon. W. Pember Reeves, agent-general for New Zealand, who are making a brief visit to Canada are staying at the hotel Windsor in this city. These gentlemen having been attending the commercial congress at Philadelphia, on behalf of their governments, were anxious before leaving American soil to see Canada, their leading statesmen and chambers of commerce. Their special business, however, is in connection with that important imperial enterprise, the Pacific cable. Sir Andrew and Mr. Reeves have been appointed by their governments to serve on the commission. They hope to have a conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. William Mulock. The Hon. J. A. Cockburn, the agent-general for South Australia, is also staying at the same hotel.

Silver Tips and Plain. The Finest Egyptian Blend.
15c. Per Packet.
HARRY SALMON, The Corner

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

Published by

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No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

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THE WAR.

The distressing news from South Africa was the only topic of conversation on the streets yesterday. The public were, in a measure, prepared for it by the despatches in the Colonist of yesterday morning, in which Gen. White spoke of having sent out two regiments which had not returned. There was no disposition to criticize the General adversely, for it was universally felt that when a commander is confronted with a force three times as large as his own, he must take extraordinary risks. His plan of battle, by which the captured battalions were cut off from the rest of the force, remains to be explained and pending such explanation public judgment should be suspended.

A few people expressed surprise that the British force surrendered, but this indicates a disregard of the conditions under which warfare is now carried on. Experts have long seen that one of the things to be taken into account in battles nowadays is that superior numbers may render capitulation the only course left. No commander would sacrifice his men in what he knows is a hopeless fight. It is far better to give up. We feel certain that the two battalions did not yield until it was clear beyond all doubt that their position was absolutely untenable. We may expect other occurrences of the same nature before the war is ended, and they will not all be on one side.

An unfortunate feature of the war is that the two battalions were composed of seasoned soldiers, the sort of men whom the force at Ladysmith is greatly in need. Their places will soon be taken by others but in the meantime the holding of Ladysmith will be a task calling for consummate ability and valor. We assume that General Buller will proceed to concentrate in Natal the great body of the army under his command, with the view of inflicting a crushing blow upon the Boer force. What we dread most is the effect of this Boer success upon the Dutch in Cape Colony and elsewhere in British South Africa. Reinforcements ought to begin to arrive at the Cape any day now. From Capetown to Durban is about three days' sail, so that if Ladysmith can hold out for ten days, all will be well. If the worst should happen and Gen. White's command should suffer a severe defeat, it is not very easy to foresee shadow events for some time to come. Undoubtedly in the end an overwhelming body of British troops will be placed in the field, but much may happen in the meantime.

LET US BE READY.

No man can foresee what the future has in store. It is possible that a severe strain may be put upon the Empire before peace comes again. This is not because the hostilities in South Africa will overtax British prowess, but because if we have our hands full there, European nations, jealous of our principles of freedom and equal rights, may take occasion to aggrandize themselves at our expense. In view of this it is the bounden duty of Canadians and the Canadian government to be ready to do their part in the great work of Imperial defence. In this juncture a grave responsibility is cast upon the Laurier cabinet, and there is some anxiety as to whether they will discharge it in a manner in keeping with the wishes of the loyal Canadians and the obligations which we owe to the Mother Land.

If the situation grows more serious, we submit that it will become the duty of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to advise the Governor-General to call parliament together in order that the sentiment of the people may find expression at the lips and by the votes of their representatives. In the meantime a note of preparation should be sounded from one end of the Dominion to the other. Every effort

should be made to place the various corps of active militia at their full strength, and new companies ought to be enrolled. The offer of another contingent for South Africa would be timely and be welcomed in Great Britain, but whatever question there may be about this, there is none as to our duty to be prepared as well as we can for domestic defence. Further assistance from Canada may not be needed, but it will be an excellent thing to demonstrate to the world that we are prepared to do our duty to the Empire and our Queen.

BELCOURT TO BOURASSA.

Mr. Belcourt, M.P. for Ottawa, has written an open letter to Mr. Bourassa replying to the latter's letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Belcourt, who belongs to the same political party as his fellow-French-Canadian, is disposed to treat the latter's action as rather absurd. He tells him that his re-election will only prove his personal popularity and will settle no political or constitutional question. On the general attitude of the French population of Canada Mr. Belcourt says:

I can not agree with you that the loyalty of Canadians to the Motherland is to be circumscribed by the territorial limits of Canada. Leaving aside the question of gratitude I hold that Canada cannot afford to be indifferent to anything which may affect or impair the honor and the prestige of the British flag. Our national existence, our property, our privileges, and our prerogatives are all dependent upon the protection which that flag affords us. A voluntary contribution, such as we are now making to Great Britain, is surely not a very exorbitant price to pay for the protection which he claims, which we receive and without which we cannot do.

I do not believe that my compatriots of the province of Quebec will share with you the narrow conception of loyalty implied in your letter, and I am very much mistaken in their character and in the nature of their proofs they have given in the past if their attachment to the Motherland is as contracted as the one which your letter breathes.

Mr. Bourassa's position is that the obligation of Canada is limited to the defence of the Dominion, or it would perhaps be more correct to say that this is as far as he professes his willingness personally to go. It ought to be evident to any one that the continued existence of the British Empire would be impossible if each component part of it confined the exercise of its military prowess to its own defence.

But to return to Mr. Belcourt's letter, the greater part of it is taken up in demonstrating that the sending of the contingent to South Africa cannot be construed into a binding precedent. This portion of his argument is as follows:

You assume contrary to the expressed intention that outfitting and transporting a Canadian contingent to the army of the Transvaal constitutes a precedent, by which "the Canadian people shall be called upon to take part in all the wars of the Empire."

The action of the Canadian government, "the accomplished fact," as you call it, may constitute a precedent, but it is quite clear to me that the precedent, if it is a precedent, has not the meaning which you have attached to it.

As you must know, but evidently forget for the moment, a precedent is nothing more than "a something done or said that may serve as an example to authorize a subsequent act of a like kind."

Now what is the act, the accomplished fact? Is it anything else than that Canada, a self-governing colony of Great Britain, free to do what she will with her own, to give or to withhold, has chosen of her own free will to make the Motherland a free gift, a gift, if you will, of "blood," of blood and treasure?

I admit that this is doing something that may serve as an example to authorize a subsequent act of the like kind—that is to say, that Canada may again choose of her own free will to make to the Motherland another free contribution of men or money.

But tell me, how can this act be construed into the precedent that "the Canadian people shall be called upon to take part in all the wars of the Empire?"

I have never heard that a free gift or any number of free gifts constitute a precedent for every other gift, much less to imply a compulsory contribution.

You must admit that in this case the contribution was purely voluntary, that in fact it could not be otherwise, that Canada was not and could not be compelled to make it.

Then I ask since when is a voluntary act a precedent for a compulsory one? Is it not possible that you have misconceived the nature of the action of the government and misconstrued its meaning and effect?

In regard to the necessity for calling parliament together to authorize what has been done, Mr. Belcourt points out that it was supported by the united demand of the Canadian people, and that while in strict theory Mr. Bourassa may be right, in point of fact there can be no doubt that the government in the course which it took was well within what public opinion justified.

There is one paragraph in Mr. Belcourt's letter which we should have been glad to have seen amplified by him, for he leaves it in an unsatisfactory condition. It is the following:

I am most thankful that, by its timely, patriotic and statesmanlike action, the cabinet has saved us from a most dangerous agitation.

This means doubtless that if the cabinet had not given effect to the voice of public opinion, the whole country would have risen in indignation. In a very brief reference to this paragraph, the Toronto Globe said that it will be found that the course of the government was under the circumstances the wisest that could have been taken. Are we to infer from Mr. Belcourt's letter and the Globe's comment that there was a possibility that Canada might not have been allowed to respond to the call of the Empire? On this point further light is desirable.

The loss of life on the Boer side appears to be exceedingly heavy. Since the beginning of the campaign they have lost quite as many as we have, even including the prisoners taken day before yesterday.

So far as can be judged from what has already taken place, the Boers do not seem to be anything like a match for the

British in open fight. Such success as they have had is due to their greatly superior numbers, and to the fact that in every case the British have attacked them in their chosen positions.

We have another signed letter dealing with Mr. Marchant, which we do not print. One reason is that last night's meeting effectually disposes of that question for the present and the other is that the correspondent professes to speak of what occurred in the Times office, and this is not a matter for public discussion.

The Times is quite in error. The Colonist did not seek to cast the responsibility of the publication of the Marchant letter upon Senator Templeman, but quite the reverse. No one attributes to the Senator the sentiments expressed by Mr. Marchant, and the only possible question that can be raised so far as the Times is concerned is as to the judgment displayed in permitting such a letter to be printed.

The Times says that Senator Templeman personally recommended Lieut. Pooley's appointment. The Colonist was quite aware of this, and the Senator has been in haste to take the Colonist statement to himself. If he will read the article again he will see that we attributed the rejection of the application to the work of some one who had the ear of the minister of militia. Senator Templeman by his own showing is not such a person.

It has been pointed out to the Colonist that the article in yesterday's paper referring to Lieut. Pooley's case may be construed as reflecting upon Lt.-Col. Gregory or some other officers connected with the militia. This is very far-fetched, for the article made it plain enough that the interference was probably wholly political. But to remove all doubt we will now add that neither Lieut. Pooley nor any of his friends associate Lt.-Col. Peters, Lt.-Col. Gregory or any of the officers or men of the militia with the refusal of his application.

Diary of the War.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10—

Krugers issues his ultimatum. Troops from India arrive at Ladysmith. Laing's Nek occupied by the Boers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11—

Orange Free State troops enter Natal.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12—

War formally declared by the Transvaal.

FRIDAY, OCT. 13—

Gen. Hoeh with Boer force occupies Bothas Pass. Capt. Nesbitt's armored train captured by the Boers. Col. Fitz Clarence checks Boer advance near Mafeking.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14—

Mafeking invested by the Boers. Fighting near Mafeking and Spitzkoppe. Boers occupied Spitzkoppe, near Newcastle. Kimberley invested by the Boers. Boers occupied Newcastle.

SUNDAY, OCT. 15—

Boers repulsed at Spruitfontein. Vryburg occupied by the Boers. Boers repulsed near Mafeking.

MONDAY, OCT. 16—

Boers advance on Glencoe. Boer repulse at Mafeking reported. Boers invade Rhodesia.

TUESDAY, OCT. 17—

Armored train repulses Boers near Kimberley. Desultory outpost skirmishes near Glencoe.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18—

Engagement at Acton Holmes and Leicester, in Natal.

THURSDAY, OCT. 19—

Boers blow up bridges at Fourteen Streams and Modder River. Natal Carbineers and Border Mounted Rifles engage the Boers near Ladysmith.

FRIDAY, OCT. 20—

Battle of Talama Hill (Glencoe)—Boers defeated.

SATURDAY, OCT. 21—

Battle of Elands-laagte—Boers defeated. Engagement near Mafeking—British successful. Outposts at Glencoe engaged. Armored train engages the Boers near Kimberley.

TUESDAY, OCT. 24—

British artillery engages the Boers on Newcastle road. Bombardment of Mafeking began. Col. Turner defeats the Boers near Kimberley.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25—

Gen. White disperses the Boers at Rietfontein. Gen. Symons died from his wound.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26—

Gen. Yule effected a junction with Gen. White.

MONDAY, OCT. 30—

Gen. White has indecisive engagement at Ladysmith. Surrender of Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Gloucestershire Regiment and a mountain battery to the Boers.

The thoughts of most people are now in South Africa, but this ought not to keep us from considering what is transpiring at home. The city council is to have a conference this week with the promoters of the Port Angeles Ferry. We hope that the result will be the consummation of a plan which can be submitted to the ratepayers for their endorsement. It is clear beyond all doubt that the by-law as amended by the council would not be accepted by any men in possession of their senses. The subsidy offered would not pay the interest upon the reserve bonds, which the company would require to keep on hand in order to comply with the terms of the by-law, making a delay of fifteen days after the sinking of a boat the limit within which a new one must be put on. We assume that the company will be prepared to say just what they are prepared to do, and we shall then know whether the majority of aldermen have simply set out to defeat the project altogether, or have been animated by a bona fide desire to secure the best possible bargain for the city.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

The handsomest line of Art Squares that we have ever shown are displayed on the second floor at Weiler Bros.

SOUTH AFRICA.
Something About the Different Countries
Forming that Great District.

In addition to the Colonists "Special War Map," it might be interesting to your many readers, if you were to publish the following facts and figures, Re "British Colonies in Africa."

Basutoland.—An area of over 10,000 square miles, with a population of 218,900, was for years the scene of wars between the Boers and natives, and was annexed to the Cape in 1871 and afterwards disannexed. Revenue (1894) \$218,335; expenditure, \$206,505. Chief products, diamonds, gold, wool, ostrich feathers, hides, etc.

British Bechuanaland.—A territory of 71,000 square miles, declared a British Crown colony in 1885. Is under the personal jurisdiction of the governor of the Cape. Revenue (1895), \$250,000; expenditure, \$310,000.

British East Africa.—Its total area is about 500,000 square miles, and its boundaries were settled upon by the Anglo-German and Anglo-Portuguese agreements of 1890 and 1891. The whole sphere of influence is within the operation of the British South Africa Company, but the "British Central Africa" Protectorate—Nyassaland—is administered by an Imperial commissioner. The native population is estimated at 4,000,000, but there are large areas of fertile land that has been depopulated by the slave raiders. The trade of the Protectorate is now about \$500,000 a year.

British East Africa.—The importance of this large strip of territory lies in two main facts: communication with the Upper Nile and the Sudan, by the Victoria Nyanza, and the Imperial need of a naval station on the east coast of Africa.

Chief products: gold, ivory and coffee. One of the most striking changes in the history of British colonization occurred in that part of British Central Africa, which lies south of the Zambezi river; for with the breaking of the Matabele power, an enormous territory has been opened to settlement. In 1890, a pioneer expedition of 200 armed and mounted Europeans and 100 mounted police, after the road to Mount Hampden, Salisbury, the capital city, came into being, townships were laid out, forts and administrative districts established and thousands of mining claims were registered.

Cape Colony.—This southernmost portion of the African Continent comprises an area of 221,311 square miles and contains a population of over a million and a half, of whom 376,987 are Europeans.

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LIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS.

Daughter—What is the dead-letter office, mamma?
Mamma—Your father's pocketbook.

"How do you like this weather?"
"Don't like it. It's too warm to advance coal, and too cool to sell ice."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Dr. Glade—Do you know anybody who has a horse for sale?
Drover—I reckon Hank Bitters has. I sold him one yesterday.—Tit-Bits.

If it is really a disgrace to die rich, we begin to understand why it is that wicked little boys so often live to grow up and succeed in business.—Detroit Journal.

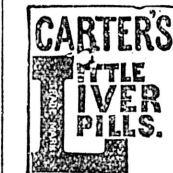
"Henpeck is a regular mouse in disposition, isn't he?"
"Heavens, no! His wife hasn't the slightest fear of him."—Philadelphia Record.

"She is such an atrocious child."
"Don't you mean precocious?"
"I guess I do; but it amounts to the same thing, anyway."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I have come," said Civilization, "to be a father to you."
"Which the same is to say," retorted Barbarism, sullen and uncouth, "I shall have to eat at a second table and wear your old clothes."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Yes," she said, "I'm going to give a Dewey party."

"What's a Dewey party?"
"Why, it's an evening party where you invite your guests to come at 10 o'clock and they go there at 8."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CURE
SICK
HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Acho they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Victoria College

Beacon Hill Park.

Principal, - J. W. GHURGH, M.A.

Autumn Term, Monday, Sept. 11th

For BOARDING or DAY Prospectus apply
Principal Church.

REMOVED.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO. have removed to their new premises, No. 115 Government street, where will be found the largest stock of Sporting Goods in the Province. Telephone No. 663.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

One Night, Wednesday, Nov. 1.

JACOB LITT'S
Magnificent Melo-Dramatic Production
7th—GREAT YEAR—7th

IN OLD KENTUCKY

The original and now famous Mckinney Band.

The best cast ever seen in the play.

Clothed in its entirety by a brand new scenic outfit.

The most spirited and exciting horse race ever seen.

Prices—25c., 50c., \$1.00 and \$1.50. Seats on Sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Store Monday.

The Globe Publishing Co. Ltd.

NOTICE

All parties indebted to the Globe Publishing Co., Limited, are hereby notified that J. L. Caldwell is authorized to collect all accounts due to said Company and that Charles Holmes is authorized to collect all amounts due for subscriptions. Immediate settlement of same is required.

RICHARD HALL,

Secretary-Treasurer
Victoria, B.C., October 11, 1899.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

To paint anything, a hitching post or a house, a barn door or a parlor floor, see that you have the right paint for that particular purpose. No paint has ever been made equally good for painting everything—buggies and houses and furniture. The greatest triumph of modern paint-making is the making of a different paint that looks best and wears best for each class of painting. It has taken years to find out just what ingredients and what proportions are needed for each. Each must be ground and mixed by special machinery with the utmost skill and accuracy. If you go by the labels on the cans of

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

you are sure of getting the best that can be made for your purpose. They have a reputation of 30 years' success, and every can is fully guaranteed. Our little book on painting will help you—it is free.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., Paint and Color Makers.
Canadian Dept., 21 St. Antoine St., Montreal.
FOR SALE BY P. McQUADE & SON.

SHOE EMPORIUM
(LATE ERSKINE'S)

Ladies' Rubber Sole Boots
In Black and Russet.

Ladies' Box Calf and Vici Boots
With Stout Soles.
The correct boots for Winter wear.

All sizes and widths now in stock.
Boys' and Girls' School Boots.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., Ltd.

SHOE EMPORIUM COR. GOVERNMENT
AND JOHNSON STS.

**KILMARNOCK
SCOTCH WHISKY**

The Finest Blend of Scotch Whisky in the Market.

To be had at all first-class hotels, bars, and liquor dealers. Ask for it and test its fine quality.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
PITHER & LEISER, Victoria.

HIGH GRADE CARPETS AND DRAPERY GOODS.
(SEE WINDOWS.)

Carpets,
Oilcloths,
1 inoleums.
(To suit everybody.)

Curtains,
Curtain Goods,
Muslin, Rugs,
Mats, Cocoa Mats,
and Matting.

An extensive range of the above can be seen at

WEILER BROS., Cor. Government and Broughton Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

E. G. Prior & Co., Limited L'b'ity
DEALERS IN

WHITMAN'S STEEL HAY PRESSES

Farm Engines

Straw and Ensilage Cutters; Root Cutters and Grain Crushers; Vehicles of all Descriptions.

HARDWARE, - IRON - and STEEL MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Write for Catalogue and Prices to E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA TIDES.

[By Mr. Napier Denison.]

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Wednesday, Nov. 1.		Thursday, Nov. 2.	
Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
3:10 a.m.	8.5 feet.	4:00 a.m.	9.0 feet.
7:00 a.m.	6.6 feet.	7:30 a.m.	7.1 feet.
12:40 p.m.	9.1 feet.	1:00 p.m.	9.1 feet.
7:30 p.m.	2.1 feet.	7:10 p.m.	1.2 feet.

THE BEST POLICY
BEST COMPANY
MUTUAL LIFE
...Heisterman & Co.
District Managers.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

For first-class meals try the International Restaurant, 40 Johnson street.
Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Air Tight Stoves, perfect beauties, at Clarke & Pearson.

The International Hotel for finely furnished rooms—40 Johnson street.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Hot lunch at the Manhattan from 11 a.m. to midnight.

Sons and Daughters of St. George masquerade ball, Nov. 1.

Golf.—Just arrived, a splendid stock of Golf Goods at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

Ask your tobacconist for Kelowna Cigars. Strictly first class and a B. C. product.

Fountain Pens.—A really good fountain pen for \$1.25. Coin refunded if not satisfactory. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jameson's).

Work on the Victoria Marine Railway is being rapidly pushed. For rates apply at yard or Telephone No. 257.

Don't you often hear it said that advertising is a fine art? You require the truth neatly and plainly put. When you hear that "HOND" Ceylon Tea is the best and purest on the market you have it.

Reduced Rates to the East.—Over the Northern Pacific Railroad, effective September 12; the second-class rate to Chicago will be reduced to \$40; second-class rates to all points east of Chicago will be reduced also. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

A Kelowna Cigar special war map of the Transvaal free at all cigar stores or at wholesale agents, B. C. Jobbing Co., Store street.

Will Test It.—A test case is to be made by Mr. Frank Higgins of the charge brought against H. D. Townsend of Store street of supplying liquor to Indians. Mr. Townsend says he sells nothing but cider. The case comes up on Friday.

City Police Court.—Another remand was found necessary yesterday in the Chinese assault case which has been before the court for some time, the magistrate discovering after the case had proceeded some way that he was counsel for the defendant in a case before another court. He therefore declined to hear it. Two drunks were given ten days each in default of \$5. A Chinese vag was remanded until to-day and another celestial charged with selling liquor to Indians will also have a hearing to-day.

If cleanliness is next to godliness, a thorough bath is practical goodness. See our window for bath requisites, just arrived. Sponges, Loofahs, Bath Mitts, Bath Brushes and Turkish Towels. F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government St.

Brooks-McKinnon.—The wedding of Mr. Fred. Brooks and Miss Sara McKinnon, briefly mentioned yesterday morning, took place at the Roman Catholic church, Esquimalt, Rev. Father Nicolay officiating. Mr. L. M. Brayshaw gave the bride away, while Mr. McKinnon acted as best man, and the Misses A. Martin and N. Hare acted as bridesmaids. The bride was tastefully dressed in white silk with pearl trimmings and the bridesmaids in white muslin veiling. Later the residence of Mr. Brayshaw, Gordon street, was prettily decorated for the occasion and was the scene of a gathering of friends and a very pleasant evening was spent. A wedding supper being followed by music and dancing.

Electric Light Fittings.

Graceful,
Elegant,

Novel.

Call and Inspect Our New Stock.

G. C. Hinton & Co.

62 Government Street.

Pulmonic Cough Cure.

The Acknowledged Remedy for all Throat and Lung Troubles.

HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists.
Orr. Yates and Douglas Streets.

The happy couple were the recipients of many costly presents. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks will reside at 37 Victoria Crescent.

Lots of Material.—There were twenty-four applicants yesterday for the two vacant positions on the police force.

Vital Statistics.—During the month of October there have been officially recorded 19 births, 15 marriages and 30 deaths.

Fire Losses.—The loss by fire in the city during the month of October was less than \$100. There were but seven alarms, one of them false.

Meeting Adjourned.—In accordance with the wish expressed by the mayor and aldermen the Victoria West public meeting has been adjourned until Friday evening.

Granted a License.—The board of licensing commissioners for South Victoria district met yesterday morning and granted a license to G. H. Prescott for the Willows hotel, Cadboro Bay road.

Railway Conference.—President Cushing of the Port Angeles Eastern railway company is expected in the city to-day to meet the mayor and aldermen in regard to the proposal to bonus the line.

Coming in Well.—Yesterday was another busy day at the city treasurer's office, property owners taking advantage of the last day to save the rebate of one-sixth allowed on taxes paid before November 1.

Riley-Balfour.—At Buffalo on Monday Mr. George Riley, the president of the Victoria Liberal Association, was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Balfour, sister of the late Hon. W. D. Balfour, provincial secretary of Ontario.

Services To-day.—In addition to the services to be held to-day, being the festival of All Saints, there will be a choral evensong at Christ Church cathedral at 8, when the choir of the city churches will attend, and the sermon will be preached by the bishop.

Dismissed With a Caution.—Frederick McGregor and George Coughlan, two small boys, came before Police Magistrate Hall in the provincial police court yesterday charged with carrying firearms. They were convicted of the offence but dismissed with a caution on account of their tender age.

Should be Removed.—There are a lot of uninhabited shacks on the Indian reserve that the Dominion government should have removed, they being a shelter for criminals and other undesirable people. In one of them yesterday afternoon Sergt. Langley arrested a Chinaman, who had been frightening children passing through the reserve.

For the Paris Exhibition.—One of the exhibits, which will go to show the world what the fertility of British Columbia soil can do in the way of raising grain and fruit, will be that which Manager Sharpe of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Agassiz, will send. There are 800 acres of land under cultivation at the government farm at Agassiz and of the thousands of trees on the property there are not more than two of each variety.

COMING TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Party of British Colonists in South America Looking for Homes Here.

Mr. Percy Wharton who is at present in London is a delegate from a colony in the Argentine. He is looking out for a suitable location, to which these British colonists, who went out to South America, about fifteen years ago to quell under the government a rebellion among the Indians on the frontiers about 1,500 miles from Buenos Ayres. On condition of their assisting and succeeding in quelling the rebellion, the government agreed to give them about 7,000 acres each man, which they could choose on the slopes of the Andes. The expedition was successful, and they located some excellent land and settled down. Many of them have prospered, and reared large bands of cattle, which are driven north along the east side of the Andes, for a distance of 600 miles, when they are put on the rail and taken to Santiago. The distance was usually travelled in about six weeks, doing twelve miles per day. The cost of the journey and being about part of the journey and being about the same distance taking two and a half days. The prices they got at Santiago was about \$18 per head, or about £4 in the Argentine. On the spot they could only get about half that price. The country is excellent for grazing and they could feed while on the journey. It is an ideal country for ranching, but the instability of the government, and the many broken pledges already made to this colony has unsettled the minds of these pioneers, and they have decided to leave the country. Mr. Wharton has been persuaded by Mr. Frank Richards, of Vancouver, who is interesting capital in British Columbia, to the most inviting territory the locality around the Chilliwack district. He is also going to the Okanagan and Ashcroft districts.

Mr. Richards has also invited Mr. Wharton to make acquaintance of the Pemberton Meadows, and it is understood that he has also a letter of introduction to well known persons in the locality of Butte fault.

Mr. Wharton is a man of about 35 years of age, well built, and pleasant looking, with dark hair and mustache. A typical rancher and just the class of men British Columbia needs.

House Builders and Contractors.—We invite you to visit our grate, masonry and tile department. We carry the largest variety of these goods in the province; no other dealer has duplicates of our patterns. Sole agents for Dawson grates and the great Majestic steel range. We invite visitors to the New Westminster exhibit to examine our display. A special discount allowed to purchasers from a distance. McClelland, McRae & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. Branch stores—Dawson, Adin and Beunett.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mr. Albert H. Halder, P.E.S., Mining Engineer, "REUTER'S SPECIAL COMMISSIONER" for American and Canadian mines, will leave for England shortly, and prior to his leaving is prepared to render upon mining properties, to assist in location of properties on the English market, and to give general advice upon financing of mines. For full particulars apply "Rhodesia Lodge," 1500 Robson street; telephone No. 781. Vancouver.

Our Perfect Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites is highly recommended for Coughs, Bronchitis, Emaciation and General Debility.

This preparation contains full 50 per cent. of Cod Liver Oil, and is much stronger than most of the emulsions sold.

The taste of the Oil is so disguised as to make it as pleasant to take as a cough mixture. "A food and medicine combined."

C. H. BOWES,
CHEMIST.

100 Government Street. Near Yates.
Everything Pertaining to Drugs.

Progress In Education

School Trustees Meet the Minister of Education Yesterday Morning.

Re-organization of the High School System and Training of Teachers.

The members of the board of school trustees yesterday waited on Premier Semlin, the minister of education, to urge for the re-organization of the High school system; professional training for teachers and the establishment of a school for deaf mutes in the province. There were present Chairman McMicking, and Trustees Bolyea, Hall, Mesdames Grant and Grant.

The recommendations regarding the High school and teachers' certificates follow.

Both courses to be essentially non-classical, providing, however, for elementary classics as options.

Junior course certificates to be awarded by the council of public instruction to all students who satisfactorily complete the junior course.

Senior course to be open only to those who hold junior course certificates.

Senior course certificates to be awarded to students who complete the senior course.

In addition to the junior and senior non-classical courses High schools with four teachers to provide an essentially classical course, open to students who have taken the junior and senior course with the classical options.

Classical certificates to be awarded on completion of the classical course.

All candidates for teachers' certificates, except university graduates, to be required to hold High school certificates.

No further scholarship tests to be necessary.

Holders of junior course certificates to be considered as having satisfied the scholarship requirements for second-class teachers' certificates.

Only university graduates to be eligible for certificates as regular High school teachers.

A course of professional training extending over, say, fifteen weeks, to be given every year in Victoria, Vancouver and Nelson (or Rossland) by a specially qualified instructor appointed for that purpose.

This course of training, consisting of pedagogical instruction, together with observation and practice in the Public schools, to be open to those who hold High school certificates.

No one, other than teachers of experience, to be certificated as a Public school teacher, who has not had professional training equivalent to that provided for as above.

In regard to the establishment of a school for deaf mutes, it was pointed out that the amount required to send four or five mutes to Eastern schools, would be sufficient to maintain one here.

Premier Semlin promised to carefully consider the recommendations.

DICKENSON-DEANE.

Victoria Business Man Married at Lethbridge Last Week.

At Lethbridge on Wednesday last Mr. W. G. Dickenson of this city was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Deane. The Lethbridge News says of the event:

"A pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Augustine's church yesterday afternoon when Miss Jessie, eldest daughter of Capt. Deane, was married to Mr. W. G. Dickenson, of Victoria, B. C. The interior of the church had been very tastefully decorated with flowers, evergreens and plants of various kinds, the sweet fragrance of which was in perfect harmony with the happy event. Shortly before 4 o'clock relatives of the contracting parties, invited guests and the many friends gathered in such numbers as to well fill the church. Promptly at four the bride entered, leaning on the arm of her father, who escorted her to the altar as the sweet strains of appropriate music rendered so nicely by the choir, filled the building. Rev. W. Ridley Beal then performed the pleasing ceremony, and hand and heart joined in saying 'until death do us part.' The bride looked very handsome in a becoming costume of ivory satin, the skirt being completely covered with the gift of old and valuable Limerick lace, the very of her great aunt. The bodice was trimmed with lace to match, and made all the more beautiful with some lovely spray of orange blossoms. The sleeves were made of muslin de soie. She wore a tulle veil fastened with a spray of orange blossoms. The bride's sister, Miss L. Deane, who was the bridesmaid, was neatly attired in a gray cloth suit, trimmed with pink satin and chiffon. Her hat was of gray chenille, trimmed with pink feathers and steel buckles. Mr. Harold Deane supported the groom."

"Immediately after the ceremony the wedding party adjourned to the barracks where a reception was held. In the parlour, which was artistically decorated with pretty flowers, on a large table were displayed the beautiful gifts given to the bride. Conspicuous among them was a very pretty parrot clock known as the green onyx, with ivory dial, ivory centre, visible escapement and other costly fixtures, as well as a small solid gold plate attached to the front, on which was engraved 'presented by N. W. M. P. 'K' Division.' A berry dish, berry spoon and one dozen silver spoons, on which was engraved the bride's initials, and a set of built-horn hand and game carvers, both being placed in nice cases, were also presents from the non-commissioned officers and the constables in 'K' division, of which Capt. Deane has been commander for eleven years. Another very prominent gift was a fine leather

PEMBERTON & SON,

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

TO LET:

HEAD STREET, Esquimalt Rd. 10 room house with tennis lawn, garden and Stabling.
SCORESBY ST. 6 room cottage in first class order, and very convenient.
MOSS STREET, large house and grounds.

45 FORT STREET.

VICTORIA, B. C.

The Sterling House

Is Now Showing Something Very Stylish in

PLAID and FANCY DRESS GOODS

Also, a full line of the Latest Styles in

Ladies' and Children's Jackets.



THE STERLING

88 Yates St.

travelling toilet bag mounted with ivory and silver fittings, this being a present from the bride's father. The numerous other presents were all very beautiful, costly and useful.

"The bridal party took the evening train for the south, going via Spokane to the Coast, where they will spend the honeymoon. As a travelling costume the bride was attired in a blue cloth suit trimmed with black braid, with a gray felt hat. Both parties will take with them the best wishes of a large circle of friends, as the bride in particular, has been very popular in Lethbridge. The groom is no stranger either, he being connected with the A. R. & C. Co., of this place, up till about five years ago, when he went to establish a business for himself in Victoria, B.C."

Victoria Clearing House.—The returns of the Victoria Clearing House for the week ending October 31, were: \$774,390; balances, \$234,662; for the corresponding week in 1908, the returns were \$700,553.

Closed Down.—Hayes' mine on Alberni Canal has been closed down. Col. Hayes yesterday received a dispatch stating that the men had demanded \$3.50 for a day of eight hours, whereas heretofore they have been working ten hours for that amount. He immediately telegraphed to close the mine down. Twenty-two men were at work.

Association Football.—It has been decided to have club practice of the Victoria Association Football Club at Beacon hill on Wednesday afternoon. All members of the club who can attend are requested to attend at Beacon hill this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Matches have been arranged with the Virago eleven at Esquimalt and the Columbias at Beacon hill for Saturday next. The British Columbia Senior League is to hold its annual meeting at Nanaimo on November 11 and the Intermediate League at Victoria on November 18, when the schedules for the coming season are to be made up.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

Rubber door mats, wire door mats, heavy coon mats, and other grades at Weilers.

FOR SALE Badminton Hotel.

The undersigned, acting for the Creditors of Lely & Co., Insolvents, offers for sale by private tender the equity of redemption in the buildings and lands of the above Hotel, together with the furniture, fixtures, stock and good will.

This is a rare opportunity to obtain a first-class Hotel as a going concern, all in good condition and recently refitted throughout. It has at present a splendid run of patronage, and under careful management will easily earn \$6,000.00 to \$10,000.00 per annum net profit.

Book tenders for the entire concern are required to be in the hands of the Assignee on or before Wednesday, November 8th. Further information may be had upon application at the office of the Badminton Hotel.

FREDERICK BUSCOMBE,
Assignee, Lely & Co.

Men's Sweaters.

A most serviceable garment for the cold days that are to come. Just the thing for out-of-door workers requiring a strong, warm, serviceable garment, that will stand the hardest usage; that has no buttons to come off; and that has the hands of the wearer in a moment with perfect ease. We have them in all sizes and in the following colors: Navy, black, tan, hunter-green, cardinal. Our price for this week will be

75 CENTS

each, for any color. See window for samples.

W. G. CAMERON

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson St.

Pure Milk

That is absolutely free from adulteration. We receive it fresh every day, and can supply you with any quantity. When you run short, or have unexpected company coming to dinner, send down the children for some.

10 cents Quart.

D. R. POTTINGER'S

Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates Street, between Government and Broad St.

VIAVI...

A Nerve Food and Uterine Remedy. Cures without the Knife.

Local references on application to the VIAVI CO., Fairfield Building, opp. Post Office, Vancouver, B. C.

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75 Dozen

Silverton
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Direct from London.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

60 Government Street.



FOR SALE

The undersigned, acting for the Creditors of Lely & Co., Insolvents, offers for sale by private tender the equity of redemption in the buildings and lands of the above Hotel, together with the furniture, fixtures, stock and good will.

This is a rare opportunity to obtain a first-class Hotel as a going concern, all in good condition and recently refitted throughout. It has at present a splendid run of patronage, and under careful management will easily earn \$6,000.00 to \$10,000.00 per annum net profit.

Book tenders for the entire concern are required to be in the hands of the Assignee on or before Wednesday, November 8th. Further information may be had upon application at the office of the Badminton Hotel.

FREDERICK BUSCOMBE,
Assignee, Lely & Co.

Patronize Home Industry!

No store, no home, no place of any kind is complete without.....

"SUNSHINE - POLISH"

It cleans a window in a minute. It polishes your silver of all descriptions without much labor. It cleans marble without injury. Polishes brass, copper, steel better than the best. Try a cake; ask your dealer for it, and you never will be without it.

SUNSHINE MFG CO., 156 Yates St.

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GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

FOR SALE

Dress Goods...

In Black and Colored,
Plain and Fancy,
In all the Latest Novel-
ties and Weaves

AT

The Westside

70 Government Street.

The Hutcheson Co. Ltd.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

—IN

MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS.

Shetland Wool,..... \$1.50 and \$2.00 per suit
Lamb's Wool,..... \$2.50 and \$3.00 per suit
Natural Wool,..... \$2.00 and \$3.00 per suit
Heavy Black Cashmere Sox,..... 25c. per pair
Natural and Heather Wool,..... 20c., 25c. and 35c. per pair

W. & J. WILSON

83 Government VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE

To intending purchasers of land suitable

...FOR...

Farms Chicken Ranches
Nurseries Market Gardens
Orchards Milk Ranches
OR Suburban Homes.

The CLOVERDALE FARM ESTATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

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OR TO..

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WHOLESALE GROCER
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92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street,
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Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

Good Wines

AT MODERATE PRICES

"Dry Royal" and "Royal Reserve"

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., CANADIAN AGENTS.

Resignation Demanded.

Trustee Marchant's Letter the Cause of a Great Public Meeting.

Patriotic Speeches and Resolutions After Dealing With the Main Question.

A monster public meeting, which filled the large council chamber at the city hall and overflowed into the corridors, last evening demanded that Mr. William Marchant resign his seat at the board of school trustees. This action was taken on account of a letter published in the Times on Saturday evening and addressed to the clergy of the city who had preached on the war in South Africa. There was a good deal of fun in the meeting, but beneath it all was a determination that a man who held such views as the writer of the letter should not continue as a member of the school board. Mr. Marchant was not present himself, but wrote a letter, in explanation. There was no one there to defend him, excepting of course Mr. Alex. Wilson, who is always in his element when taking an opposite view to that held by the large majority; while Mr. Walter Morris asked forgiveness for the offender. Before adjourning the meeting passed resolutions endorsing the action of the Imperial government; expressing the opinion that Canada should bear her share in maintaining the Empire and sympathy with the relatives of those who had fallen in defence of their Queen and country. It was a great gathering of patriots, men who wanted their children to learn no disloyal sentiments from those elected to see to their proper education.

Major Ben Williams was elected secretary. During the meeting the Mayor read the following letters from Mr. Marchant, Bishop Perrin and Rev. Mr. Hughes:

Haughton Street,
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 31, 1899.

To the Chairman of Public Meeting:

Dear Sir: I observed by the daily newspapers that a public meeting was to be called to discuss a letter written by me and published in the Daily Times. As I have received no invitation to attend—a course usually adopted in meetings of this kind—I have no course left open but to remain at home.

I should have much liked to be present, believing that a Victoria audience would be ready to accord fair play to any one, however unpopular his course may be.

Permit me, however, to say in defence of the whole of my letter was dictated as a religious man to religious teachers. I had for years admired the salutary life and character of Bishop Cridge. I had worked in harmony with Dr. Campbell and Rev. J. C. Speer on moral and religious matters. I had read Bishop Perrin's strong demands for religious teaching in our schools. And it appeared to me that these gentlemen had forgotten for a time their professions as

ministers of Jesus Christ, in their other capacities as citizens.

The letter was written in a vein of satire, without one particle of intentional malice, ill feeling or disrespect; the only intention of which was to arouse the thought of Christian people to the horrors and desolation of war. And in so doing I have offended against the rules of kindly feeling and good taste. If either of the gentlemen attacked will say that I have done him wrong, or misrepresented him in any way, I freely and unreservedly apologise to him.

May I further say that nothing I have said or done can fairly be construed as an expression of disloyalty. The first letter I wrote upon the subject made the statement that in the event of war "no loyal British subject could but desire the success of the British arms."

Deploring as I do the sanguinary method of dealing with international disputes, I cannot but believe, and have freely expressed the opinion, that there could be but one result of the war, and that is the sovereignty of Great Britain over South Africa, of high standing in all political parties and in all religious circles, who have spoken and written with feelings of horror at the thought of war, and no one ever charged them with disloyalty. Sir Edward Clarke, M.P. for Plymouth, Mr. John Morley, M.P. for London, Mr. J. T. Bright, ex-M.P., have all deprecated a recourse to arms. And as a lifelong advocate of international arbitration I have ventured to openly express sentiments of that character.

I might have written under an anonymous signature, in which case I should have avoided an unpleasant controversy. But whilst this would have been easy, it did seem to me a coward's course. I also believed that the intelligent citizenship of Victoria would readily discern between an honest avowal of humanitarian doctrines and an apparent reflection upon the patriotism and military ardor of the majority of the citizens. I have been accustomed for many years to look to the ministers of religion as interpreters and expounders of the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth. And I do not think either of the gentlemen I named in my letter will assert over his signature or in public meeting that in publicly discussing war he was saying or doing that was in accordance with the principles inculcated by the Christ of the Gospels.

In conclusion, I wish to avow in the clearest terms my loyalty to the British Empire. I am an enthusiastic admirer of her institutions, a believer in the honor of her statesmen, the power of her judiciary, and the highest aspirations are connected with the British flag, and I think I am no less a patriot because I sorrow over the miseries and desolations caused by war.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,
W. MARCHANT.

Bishopsclose,
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 31, 1899.

My Dear Sir: I beg to thank you for the invitation to be present on the platform this evening, but I feel that it would be a mistake if I accepted, as it is most desirable that all personalities should be avoided. The object of the meeting will, it seems to me, be attained if a quiet and dignified protest is entered against the tone and contents of Mr. Marchant's letter, and the writer expresses his regret for having sent it to the newspaper, and the editor for having published it. If, on the other hand, Mr. Marchant thinks that he has committed no offence against religion and the citizens as a body, I hope that he will appeal to their opinion by resigning his position as a trustee of the school board, and offer himself for re-election. If the vacancy has to be filled by the board, he will at all events know the opinion of

his fellow trustees, and if he has to appeal to a wider constituency, so much the better. I am
Yours faithfully,
W. W. COLUMBIA.

Dear Mr. Jeeves: Thanks for your kind note received this morning.
I shall not be able to attend the meeting of which you speak.
In reference to Mr. Marchant's unhappy letter, I would like to say that, much as I regret and resent the sentiments expressed therein, I earnestly trust that nothing will be done to injure his position in the city. The feeling which has been aroused in this matter clearly shows that the people of Victoria are certainly not "Little Englanders." I am
Sincerely yours,
ROBT. HUGHES.

Mayor Redfern in opening said that all must deplore and regret that the letter was written, but he asked that each speaker be given a fair hearing.

The secretary having read the letter complained of Mr. George Jeeves rose to move a resolution. In a few supplementary remarks he said the Times had been fit to call the promoters of the meeting a lot of hotheads. He acknowledged the corn and would be a hothead as long as such letters continued to appear. (Applause.) He denied nobody the right of speech, but when a man took advantage of it he must also take the consequences. (Applause.) The Times furthermore said that politics had animated the promoters of the meeting. "In plain Anglo-Saxon" said Mr. Jeeves "the man who says that lies." Mr. Marchant had been elected as a school trustee and as a parent he did not want his children to be taught such "patriotisms" as Mr. Marchant preached. He would sooner have trustees and teachers like those at Revelstoke who had taken the children to the train to cheer on the volunteers, giving them an object lesson of what they might be called upon to do some day, shoulder a rifle and march to the defence of the Empire. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Jeeves then read the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Wm. Turner:

Be it resolved that in the opinion of this meeting the conduct of William Marchant, customs appraiser, and one of the school trustees of the city of Victoria, in writing the letter addressed to Bishop Cridge, Dr. Campbell, Bishop Perrin, Revs. J. C. Speer and Robert Hughes, published in the issue of the Victoria Daily Times on the 28th day of October instant, is offensive and unpatriotic in the extreme, unworthy of one occupying the position of school trustee, and an office in the service of the Dominion of Canada, and meets with the unqualified disapproval of this meeting, which hereby demands of him that he resign forthwith his position of school trustee.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution, together with a copy of the said letter so published be forwarded by the chairman and secretary of this meeting, accompanied by a suitable covering letter, to the Premier of the Dominion of Canada, and also to the senators and members of the House of Commons for the province of British Columbia.

Things began to warm up a little when Mr. Walter Morris took the platform, although hissing and catcalls had greeted the reading of Mr. Marchant's original letter and ringing cheers that of the Lord Bishop of Columbia. In opening Mr. Morris gave the audience to understand that he did not agree with the sentiments contained in the letter but he asked the audience to believe that it was written at a time of great mental excitement and

he told of how sorry Mr. Marchant was for having written it. He asked the audience to forgive the writer, but they were evidently not in a forgiving humor as the request was answered with the public meeting cries of dissent.

The Mayor had several times to ask the audience to allow Mr. Morris to continue.

In answer to calls from all parts of the hall Mr. C. H. Lugin took the platform and gave it as his opinion that Mr. Marchant's second letter aggravated the case. It called for more indignation than the first one. Mr. Morris was kindly disposed towards Mr. Marchant and said that if the reverend gentlemen to whom the letter was addressed forgave him, the public should do so. If the letter had only been addressed to the reverend gentlemen there would have been no public meeting. But the letter struck at the traditions and institutions of the Empire and lunged insults at the flag, which to Britishers was the emblem of liberty. Like Mr. Jeeves he denied no man the freedom of speech but held that they must be held responsible for what they said. (Applause.)

Mr. Gordon Hunter, the next speaker, called for said the charitable view to take of the matter was that the letter was written with an egotistical desire to get into print, otherwise the writer would have had it typewritten and sent copies to those to whom it was addressed, instead of having it printed. He protested against Mr. Marchant's uttering such sentiments as a school trustee. As for the war, all true Britishers hoped it would be successful and when it was over the map of South Africa would be printed in but one color. (Applause.)

Major Williams said when he first read the letter he was highly disgusted as he did not believe there was a man in the city who would utter such sentiments. The writer merited any punishment the citizens meted out to him. The speaker had long been connected with the school board and knowing the bearing the personal view of trustees had on teachers and pupils, he contended Mr. Marchant was no longer fit to continue in his position. Mr. Marchant was living on the taxes of the people and he should respect the opinion of the people. (Applause.)

Mr. Alex. Wilson delivered one of his characteristic speeches, starting by saying that he did not expect to please anybody and carrying out his promise, he said it was all humbug to say the letter would have any effect on the children and then launched into a personal attack on the previous speakers, ridiculing Mr. Jeeves' pronunciation of words and questioning Mr. Lugin's sincerity when speaking of loyalty. He contended that nine-tenths of the people at the drill hall on the occasion of the farewell to the volunteers had scoffed at the prayers of the ministers, a statement which was received with cries of dissent. Mr. Wilson continued in this strain, referring to war as murder, and after many interruptions ending with the remark, "I don't care as I pleased anybody and I don't care."

Mr. Jeeves rose to thank Mr. Wilson for his personal remarks. He had only had the advantages of a few weeks education and wondered if Mr. Wilson would have done so well as he under similar circumstances.

Mr. W. G. Eden having delivered a stirring patriotic speech the resolution was put and carried.

Mr. C. H. Lugin then moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. G. S. Williams and carried.

Resolved: that this meeting declares its hearty approval of the course taken by the Imperial government in dealing with the South African Republic, and ex-

presses its unbounded admiration for the courage displayed by our troops on the field of battle and its sympathy for the dead and wounded, the prisoners and their families.

Further resolved: that it is the duty of Canada to bear its due share of Imperial burdens by contributing freely of men and money in defence of the flag at all times and in all places where the interests of the Empire demand.

In speaking to the resolution Mr. Lugin said he considered it only right that all Britishers should express the sentiments contained in the resolution. The course of Great Britain had been marked with toleration, forbearance and a determination to do what was right. Were 60,000 people to rule 200,000 or rather was Kruger and his council to be allowed to make laws to suit themselves. Take the case of Mr. B. B. Brown of this city. He brought an action against the Transvaal. The judge who tried it was told by Kruger that if he gave a decision against the government he would be dismissed. It was against such actions as these that the British government protested. That day was a sad day throughout the Empire, but British troops had met with disaster before and men who had been forced to surrender would be as much thought of in the future as were the heroes of Balaklava. He had never defended his loyalty, but would say one thing that when he advised young men to volunteer he did so as one who had himself volunteered when an enemy was in the country.

The resolution having been carried with cheers, the audience joined in singing "God save the Queen" and after passing a vote of thanks to the chairman dispersed.

Must Pay To-Day.—Those license holders who wish to have their names placed on the Municipal Voters' list for 1900, must pay their licenses to-day.

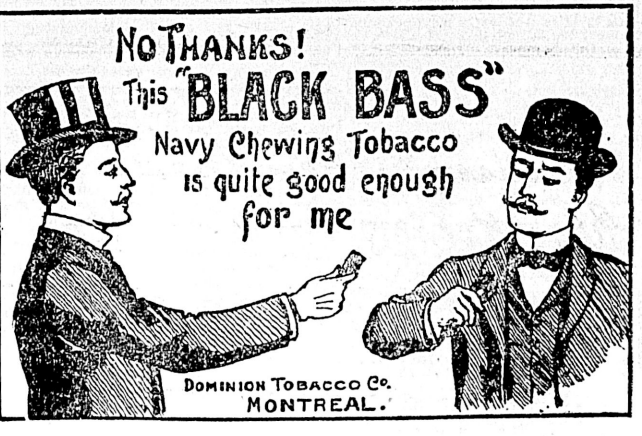
Basket Ball.—The No. 1 Company basket ball team having been re-organized under the captaincy of E. M. Burns, the first practice will take place on Friday evening. In view of the probability of an exhibition game at an early date, all are required to attend.

Arrested at 150-Mile.—News was received yesterday that the man wanted for safe-cracking at Quesnelle some time ago had been captured by Constable Rayne of Quesnelle at 150-mile House on Sunday. The name of the prisoner is not given.

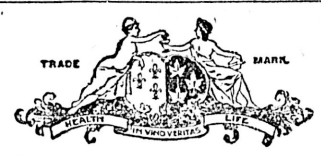
Annual Social.—The annual social of the Majestic Council, Royal Arcanum, will take place in the Pioneer hall, corner of Broad street and Truncheon avenue, as previously announced, to-morrow evening. Those having tickets are requested to be there early in order to secure seats. The chair will be taken promptly at 8 o'clock. The programme has been filled by talent exceptionally well qualified to furnish a first-class entertainment, so that all attending may be assured of an enjoyable evening.

Police Returns.—During the month of October the police register shows 78 convictions, one case sent up for trial and 14 cases discharged. The various offences were as follows: assault, 3; aggravated assault, 1; breaking and entering, 1; infractions of city by-laws, 4; drunks, 50 (of whom 29 were Indians); fraud, 1; indecent exposure, 1; keeping a house of ill-fame, 1; malicious injury to property, 3; possession of intoxicants, 6; supplying intoxicants, 1; stealing, 9; unsound mind, 6; and vagrancy, 3. There were two necessary witnesses.

No THANKS!
This "BLACK BASS"
Navy Chewing Tobacco
is quite good enough
for me



DOMINION TOBACCO CO.
MONTREAL.



The Medicinal Value

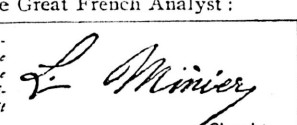
of Cinchona Bark as an effective Tonic is acknowledged by the Medical Faculty everywhere.

WILSON'S INVALIDS PORT

(A LA GUINA DU PEROU)

is a preparation in which are combined rare Old Port Wine with Cinchona Bark in proportions according to the English and French Pharmacopoeias.

OPINION of the Great French Analyst:



L. Minier
Chemist.

For Anæmia, Fevers, Indigestion, La Grippe, Loss of Appetite, Sleeplessness, Nervousness and General Debility.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR SENT FREE.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTES.

WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT AGENCY:

87 ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL.

FOR SALE BY HENDERSON BROS., VICTORIA.

PITHER & LEISER, VICTORIA, B.C.

The Best of Evidence

The great popularity of G. H. Mumm & Co's. "Extra Dry" Champagne is due to the unvarying uniformity of its excellence. From year to year the high quality of the wine is continued, this being due to the fact that the very finest vintages are purchased in large quantity. For the nine months ending October 1st, 1899, there were imported into the United States 74,684 cases of Mumm's "Extra Dry", 52,550 cases over the next highest on the list, as shown by the official records. This is one of the best evidences that the wine is everything that is to be desired, as it has occupied this prominent position for years. These figures do not include the importations of Pither & Leiser, which are direct from Reims, and 1500 cases of which are now en route via the C. P. R.

THE GREAT LEADER

G. H. Mumm & Co's

"EXTRA DRY"

Champagne

THE FINEST IN THE MARKET

Imports of Champagne

INTO THE UNITED STATES

By the Sole Agents of the Various Brands.....

From Jan. 1st. to Oct. 1st, 1899

	CASES.
G. H. Mumm & Co's Extra Dry	74,684
MOET & CHANDON	22,128
POMMEY & GRENO	20,714
HEIDSIECK & CO.	8,106
LOUIS ROEDERER	6,583
PIPER HEIDSIECK	6,500
RUINART, PERE & FILS.	5,901
VVE. CLICQUOT	5,745
PERRIER-JOUET	3,435
DELBECK & CO.	1,369
ERNEST IRROY & CO.	1,200
A. DEMONTEBELLO & CO.	1,195
BOUCHE, FILS & CO.	1,137
GOLD LACK	897
ST. MARCEAUX	886
VARIOUS BRANDS (15 or more)	12,529
Total	173,043

Compiled from Custom House Records.

Wholesale Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Store open till 8
every night.....  78 Yates St. Corner Broad